

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) An information display method for displaying input video information including at least one video on a display screen, and displaying predetermined onscreen display information (hereinafter referred to as OSD) on the display screen, said method comprising:
  - a step of obtaining a display position of the OSD;
  - a step of detecting an amount of state change in the input video information displayed on the display screen; and
  - a step of performing display control for the OSD when the state change amount is larger than a predetermined value.
2. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein the input video information includes at least two videos, and the display screen is divided into plural divisional screens, and displays the input video information including at least two videos, and said step of performing display control for the OSD includes,
  - a step of detecting a divisional screen wherein the state change amount is smaller than the predetermined value, and
  - a step of moving the OSD to the divisional screen wherein the state change amount is smaller than the predetermined value.
3. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 further including a step of detecting a state change position in the display screen.
4. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein the state change amount is a total sum of change amounts of luminance values obtained for every predetermined period of time, of the input video information that is digitized.
5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein the state change amount is detected by a motion detector that performs motion detection to the input video information.
7. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the display position of the OSD is moved to a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is smaller than the predetermined value.
8. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the OSD is not displayed.
9. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the input video information is displayed at the front of the OSD with the input video information penetrating through the OSD.
10. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the OSD is displayed with its size being reduced.

11. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the OSD is displayed in an area other than the input video information display areas on the screen.
12. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, the input video information display area that overlaps with the display state change position is extended to an arbitrary size.
13. (Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Canceled)
16. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with a divisional screen wherein the state change amount in the input video information in each input video information display area of the divisional screen is larger than the predetermined value, a portion or the whole of the OSD is moved to an input video information display area wherein the amount of display state change in the input video information in the input video information display area is smaller than the predetermined value.
17. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with the state change position on the display screen, the display position of the OSD is moved to an area wherein the state change amount in the display screen is smaller than a predetermined value.

18. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with the state change position on the display screen, the OSD is not displayed.

19. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with the state change position on the display screen, the input video information is displayed at the front of the OSD with the input video information penetrating through the OSD.

20. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with the state change position on the display screen, the OSD is displayed with its size being reduced.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the display position of the OSD overlaps with the state change position on the display screen, a portion or the whole of the OSD is moved to an input video information display area wherein the amount of display state change in the input video information in the input video information display area is smaller than the predetermined value.

24. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein when the OSD is different from its initial display state, the OSD is returned to the initial display state when a predetermined period of time has passed.

25. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein

when the OSD is different from its initial display state, the OSD is returned to the initial display state when the state change amount in a divisional screen that overlaps with the initial OSD display position becomes smaller than a predetermined value.

26. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein  
when the OSD is different from its initial display state, the OSD is returned to the initial display state when the state change amount in a state change position that overlaps with the initial OSD display position becomes smaller than a predetermined value.

27. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein  
when the input video information display area is different from its initial state, the input video information display area is returned to the initial display state when a predetermined period of time has passed.

28. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 2 wherein  
when the input video information display area is different from its initial display state, the input video information display area is returned to the initial display state when the state change amount in a divisional screen that overlaps with the initial OSD display position becomes smaller than a predetermined value.

29. (Original) An information display method as defined in Claim 1 wherein  
when the input video information display area is different from its initial display state, the input video information display area is returned to the initial display state when the state change amount in a state change position that overlaps with the initial OSD display position becomes smaller than a predetermined value.

30. (Original) An information display device for displaying input video information including at least one video on a display screen, and displaying a predetermined OSD on the display screen, said device comprising:

an OSD display position acquisition unit for obtaining a display position of the OSD;

a state change amount detector for detecting an amount of state change in the input video information displayed on the display screen; and

an OSD display controller for performing display control for the OSD when the state change amount is larger than a predetermined value.

31. (Original) An information display device as defined in Claim 30 wherein the input video information includes at least two videos, and the display screen is divided into plural divisional screens, and displays the input video information including at least two videos, and said OSD display controller includes, a divisional screen detector for detecting a divisional screen wherein the state change amount is smaller than the predetermined value, and an OSD display state changing unit for changing the display state of the OSD so as to move the OSD to the divisional screen wherein the state change amount is smaller than the predetermined value.
32. (Original) An information display device, as defined in Claim 30 further including a state change position detector for detecting a state change position in the display screen.
33. (Original) An information display device as defined in Claim 30 wherein the state change amount is detected by a motion detector that detects a motion of an object, outside the information display device.